

# THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIV-NO. 34.

RALEIGH, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

## THE YELLOW DEATH.

### Wild Work of the Disease—Spreading in Fresh Fields—Chattanooga Calls for Aid.

By Telegram to the News.

NEW ORLEANS, October 5.—To-day there were 32 deaths and 85 new cases. MEMPHIS, Oct. 5.—Dr. Mitchell, medical director of the Howard Association, received the following telegram from Germantown, Tenn.:

Send doctors to us at once. Doctor Thompson is prostrated, and ten new cases have developed in the past twenty-four hours. We have no physicians to help us. From noon yesterday to noon to-day the undertakers report 39 interments. Of these 27 are reported this morning. Among those who died since last night are John A. Holt, cashier of the Bank of Commerce; S. W. Jobe, of the Howard Association; Mrs. J. N. Toney, W. Kraus, druggist; Mrs. Lucy E. Adams, Mrs. J. M. Shaw, Mrs. C. N. Howard, John E. Miller, a nurse from Texas, Mrs. A. W. Nelson, a Strathmore, Thos. Kofford and Mrs. T. J. Washington.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 5.—During the past 24 hours, ending at 4 p. m., there were 23 deaths and 21 new cases. The Relief Committee has been called to meet to-day at 10 o'clock, to consider the situation. A time expected immunity from fever and devoted itself to sending relief elsewhere; now find itself with only a few days' money and supplies ahead and demands constantly increasing. We need money and supplies and specially need competent female nurses.

PATTERSONVILLE, La., Oct. 5.—Fourteen cases in the past two days. Total cases, 37, deaths, 9.

At Thompson's Calumet plantation there were 47 cases but no deaths. There were forty-two cases at Richoch.

BATON ROUGE, Oct. 5.—There were 8 deaths in the past 24 hours. Over 80 cases occurred daily in the past four days.

Those who are well are worn out for the want of rest and sleep.

As yet the weather promises no relief.

A cry for assistance comes on every side.

Judge Buckner, another active and efficient Howard, is down sick.

## Crops in Jamaica.

By Cable to the News.

KINGSTON, Oct. 5.—Perfect stagnation in trade and agricultural business prevails. Such depression has not been known in seventy-five years. The coffee crop promises to be abundant this year, and sugar in some parcels like Vere will be unexampled. On the other hand pimento and ginger have been a failure.

German Anti-Socialist Bill.

By Cable to the News.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A Berlin despatch says Bismarck has had a conference with the Crown Prince regarding the anti-socialist bill, which it is seriously feared will fail as a majority of the Reichstag persistently refuse to yield on a question limiting the duration of the law.

## Electric Flashes.

By Cable and Telegram to the News.

The loss by the great failure of the Bank of California will not, it is said, exceed \$10,000,000.

The negro insurgents in Santa Cruz continue the perpetration of the most horrible atrocities. The troops killed 200 of them in one engagement. A U. S. man-of-war has sailed from Portland, Me., to protect the American residents.

The post office department states that no fines will be imposed for delays of mail on account of quarantine.

Work upon the new life-saving station on the coast of Virginia and North Carolina is rapidly progressing, so as to be ready for the winter storm.

Sir Francis Grant, a noted portrait painter, and President of the Royal Academy, is dead.

The observer at life-saving station No. 1, on the Virginia coast, reports two bodies washed ashore Wednesday night.

Very exciting races were held yesterday at Jerome Park, New York, and the attendance was particularly large.

## FEMALE FRAILTY.

Two Girl Children Found Keeping a House of Ill-Fame.

Washington Post.

A sad case of youthful depravity excited the emotions of even the habitués of the Police court yesterday. Two rather nice-looking girls, said to be sisters, named Ellisworth and each not more than sixteen years old, who gave their names as Sadie Ellisworth and Pearl Levy, were arrested in a house of ill-fame in the "Division" on Tuesday night and taken to the Seventh precinct station-house, where they were kept all night, and yesterday morning were arraigned in the Police court on the charge of keeping a house of evil repute. The spectacle of two children, who from their ages were supposed to be innocents, in connection with the flagrant business in which they had so early taken the position of bosses, was both an unusual and an affecting one. One of their boarders, named Sylvia Posey, a young girl fifteen or sixteen years old, was accompanied by her mother to be located in this house, and on the mother's complaint the house was invaded and the Ellisworth girls arrested. Their counsel entered a plea of guilty and appealed to the court for mercy in consideration of their youthfulness and inexperience in their infamous occupation. Judge Smith looked at the girls the enormity of their course, and, after warning and giving them some good advice, imposed on them a fine of fifty dollars each, or, in default of payment, twenty days' imprisonment in jail. The Posey girl was earnestly entreated by her mother to abandon her vicious course and return home, but she obstinately refused to listen to any such plea, and yesterday afternoon was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, near Baltimore, in charge of Mr. McDewitt. Taken altogether, it is the most flagrant case of youthful depravity that has ever been made public in Washington.

Vanderbilt's Naughty Children.

Washington Post.

The Vanderbilt will case drags its dirty length along, month after month, to the disgust of decent people and the detriment of good morals. It is the worst exhibition of the public washing of private linen that has happened since the Beecher nastiness ceased to sicken a long-enduring public. The private

## life of the old Commodore and his associates of both sexes and various classes is laid bare, and its blunders held up to the gaze of the world. Exposures are made, to prevent which the old man's favorite son should have been willing to sacrifice more than one of the eighty millions that were left to him. And when we remember that all this might have been prevented and an amicable settlement effected by the payment of the ne'er-do-well of the family of a comparatively small amount, we are at a loss to understand the motives that governed him. Had the money been demanded by outside parties as blackmail, the case would have been very different. Then Mr. Vanderbilt would have been fully justified in fighting them through the courts. But he seems to us to be doing a great wrong to his father's memory when he permits this wretched business to proceed, rather than hand over to his brother and sister a small portion of the immense wealth left him.

## WARLIKE TALK IN RUSSIA.

Official intimations that Russia will assist Afghanistan in case of war.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian newspapers generally justify the American's conduct in refusing to permit the passage of British military forces to the Amoor. The Amoor is friendly neutrality in the event of war. The St. Petersburg Cosmos (newspaper) says the Amoor has noted precipitately in this matter, but had previously calculated the consequences of his act. The Amoor, the Cosmos adds has made possible allies.

A dispatch from Pesh says it is believed that the Hungarian Ministry makes the abandonment of the military occupation of Bosnia the condition of its resumption of office.

Various special dispatches agree in stating that negotiations are progressing at Vienna to prevent a change of the entire administration, and that the difficulty is increased by the growing dissatisfaction in Hungary with Count Andrássy's whole policy in connection with the Eastern question. Herr von Szeff, the Hungarian Minister of Finance, who is a man of vast knowledge and astonishing power of work, has declared that he could not take the responsibility of contributing to the execution of the occupation of Bosnia after the 1st of November.

Orson Pratt, the Mormon leader, is in Saybrook, Conn., trying to negotiate for recognition by his former kinsfolk. Tenneyson is writing a new idyl, "The Daughter of Derwagh," having its scenery and incidents wholly in Ireland.

The people who call any criticism of Butler "abuse" are the same who justify big game hunting and profanity on the stump by Butler's advocate.

The Marquis de Lorne has been gazetted K. C. G. of the Order St. Michael and St. George, the colonial order, and has made a farewell speech to his late constituents at Liverpool.

Kearney asserts again that Butler never paid him anything for speaking. It looks now as if he could afford to pay the Californian for keeping still. No votes are being made, and, as a show, he is played out.

Gustave Dore is to come to this country to illustrate an order for some characteristic illustrations of the domestic variety. Naturally his mission to study Butler's countenance.

At the September term of the Superior Court for Cumberland county, at Portland, 113 persons were sent to jail for selling liquor, four of them being women. The tax for rum distilling appears to have been eradicated yet in Maine.

The wool clip of Oregon this year is about 6,500,000 pounds, being about 1,500,000 more than last year. The prices range from 15 cents per pound for the finest to 10 cents for the coarsest. The Cascades, to 22, 23 and 25 cents for the best quality in the Willamette and Umpqua valleys.

The very carefully worded dispatch of Tuesday night in reference to the health of Senator Thurman, or Otto von Bismarck, was a masterpiece of diplomacy. It was a stroke of genius. Senator Thurman will be sixty-five years of age next November, having been born in 1813. He is a man of fine constitution, and of regular and temperate habits.

The report of Prof. Hans Hoefner on the petroleum industry of North America has been published at Vienna. Prof. Hoefner was a member of the Austrian Commission at the Philadelphia Exposition. He rejects Lesquereux's theory of the origin of petroleum from marine plants, and says that in the present state of science the oil deposits must be ascribed to animal remains only. In the eastern part of North America these deposits are all pronounced to belong to the tertiary age of geology; that is to say, the age of oldest life; but they do not belong to the same geological group.

A costly Practical Joke.

A remarkable suit was commenced in the Superior Court of Cuyahara county on Wednesday. A few months ago John M. Ingraham, a prominent and wealthy citizen, was applied to for work by John Forst. He told him that he had nothing for him to do, but that he would give him \$12,000 for the hides of 6,000 lizards, and gave him note for that amount. Forst, with his wife and five children, at once left for the mountains, where he had been hunting lizards, and to-day instituted suit upon Ingraham's note, securing the best counsel in the State. Forst will undoubtedly obtain a judgment.

The Public Debt.

Courier Journal.

There is a slight discrepancy between the statements of the President and Secretary Schurz about the public debt. Mr. Schurz makes two debt \$100,000,000 more than the President, and says it has been reduced one-fourth since 1865. The President, in his speeches, says it has been reduced one-third in that time. It is rare to find two Republicans who make the same statement about the public debt. Boutwell, when Treasurer, made four different statements about the amount of the debt in a given year.

## McDOWELL COUNTY.

### Its Resources—Manufacturing Interests—Old Fort.

McDowell county reclines gracefully against the side of the Blue Ridge and is one of the most picturesque counties of the State. Beginning its line on the cost of the Blue Ridge, twenty six hundred feet above the level of the sea, it descends to less than a thousand at its western boundary. It is therefore a water-shed of the Blue Ridge, is one of the best watered sections of the State, and, as may be inferred, McDowell is supplied with some of the finest water power in the State. In abundance, to be found in North Carolina. Possessing all the requisite natural facilities for manufacturing, with a winter climate unsurpassed, the resources of great wealth are here in undeveloped profusion, awaiting the hand of skill and industry.

## TERRITORY AND RESOURCES OF McDowell.

Two hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and thirty-four acres of land valued for taxation at three hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars, exclusive of twenty-one thousand four hundred and seventeen acres of town property, making the real estate value of the county, as assessed for taxes, \$423,632. Live stock value \$74,281. Farming utensils, money on deposit, solvent credits and other personal property \$65,840. Which \$14,000 is money on deposit and \$11,000 solvent credits. These figures are from the tax list's return, but it is well known that the tax list in no county of the State represents anything like the actual value of the property. Personal, land is rarely assessed its full value, while personal property, deposits and credits are seldom fully returned.

Tax paid.—State \$1,737.76; county \$7,917.98; school purpose \$1,562.89. Total \$11,218.63.

## THE COUNTY TOWN.

Marion the county seat is a pretty mountain village of perhaps five hundred population or upwards, a dozen stores and the usual village industries. The churches are divided between the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. There are village schools for both sexes. The town is orderly and quiet, prohibiting the sale of liquor, and the community a moral one. Marion is the depot on the Western North Carolina Railroad for Yancey, Mitchell and the outlying portions of North Carolina in that direction. The Fleming House, by Samuel H. Fleming, Esq., is well kept, and presents many advantages for a summer resort. The hotel is a fine mountain scenery and in proximity to many noted points of interest, the Roan, Black and other famous mountain heights. Altogether Marion is a pretty little village and with its good society a desirable place to visit.

## OLD FORT.

This is a noted place in the county of McDowell and throughout Western North Carolina. It takes its name from the defenses here erected by the early settlers to protect themselves and the families from the incursions of the Indians. The fort was built here since the late fortifications were visible to within a few years ago. The location appears to have been judiciously chosen. Here opens a broad fruitful valley through which runs the Cat-wba river and mill creek, the latter being the outlet for the drainage of the Cat-wba. While the main body of the settlers tilled the broad acres of the Catawba valley all down the river, their scouts on the outposts from outlooks on the tall mountain peaks surrounding the fort, observed the movements of the Indians and sound the alarm of their approach, thus preventing surprises and massacres. From here westward the country becomes exceedingly mountainous, the only outlet for the drainage of the Cat-wba is through the Swannanoa Gap six miles. Through this gate has rolled that tide of emigration from North Carolina which first populated and enriched neighboring Western States. Much of the blood of the old fort has flowed out through Old Fort and the Swannanoa Gap. This well-worn road, out deep into the hillsides in places, is a notable highway of ages, and thousands of tired feet, with toes of empire, have followed its path. Historical after the rude fashion of the primitive forefathers of this Catawba valley. Old Fort is alike memorable in the annals of a State and the tradition of her early civilization.

## THE TOWN OF OLD FORT.

In the progress of the Western North Carolina Railroad, Old Fort, which for five years was its terminus, became an incorporated town, and to-day contains a population of a hundred and fifty or two hundred souls. It lies at the very foot of the Blue Ridge, and the valley of the level land. To the north and west completely sheltering the village, lie the Blue Ridge and Black Mountain ranges. The valley opens to the south, and in the distance, twelve miles off, rises Old Bald and the Stone Mountain range in Rutherford county. To the eastward the country is broken by the Catawba as it breaks through the mountains, and the hillsides are covered with a growth of chestnuts, oaks and other trees. The climate is delightful. It has been much resorted to by persons seeking a peculiarly admirable climate, and its superiority asserted by persons who could not live in the admirable climate of Asheville even. It is a good winter home for the invalid, and a fine place for the consumptive. None better on the continent.

## MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

Facilities for manufacturing are fine at Old Fort. There is abundance of good water power in the immediate vicinity, and wood for steam power both abundant and cheap. There is no end to the fine time for all sorts of manufacturing while the production of the surrounding country afford provisions at the lowest imaginable price. The climate is so temperate that out door operations are never interfered with in winter, and neither snow nor ice would ever retard manufacturing enterprises. Nature has designed this as the great highway of travel and traffic between the East and West, and the Western North Carolina Railroad when completed to a connection with the Tennessee system, makes it a great thoroughfare of rail from the Atlantic to the waters of the Ohio and upper Mississippi, so that manufacturing here is at all times assured of outlets to market at the lowest possible through rates; and ready accessibility to markets a

## choice for the exchange of any and every commodity or article of manufacture.

## THE FURNITURE FACTORY.

A Wilmington company, at the head of which is D. A. Smith, the live furniture dealer of the Cape Fear city has established here a furniture factory which is working up our native woods into stout sels. Wm. J. Calais is the Superintendent and in full charge of the works, which are operated by steam. Everything is done by machinery. From the time the log strikes the saw at the lumber mill until the pieces reach the hands of the cabinet makers to be fitted together, every link of the work is by the machines. Planks are taken to the dimension saws, and as shaped as desired, and then put through the planing machines. Band saws, as depicted as the small blades of pen knives, cut scroll work. A newly patented machine molds and carves to any desired pattern. Machines mortise, and little saws cut tenons. A machine dove-tails a side and end piece at one motion, cutting as fast as a quick hand can feed. An expert turner with a wooden lathe, revolving at lightning speed, transforms work of timber into work of most beautiful designs. A bedstead, bureau, dressing case, wardrobe or wash stand is cut and shaped by the machinery below, and is then taken to the cabinet maker to be fitted with drawers, doors, men—two American and three German cabinet makers. These fit and put together the furniture in dozens, and so complete comes the work from the machines that it is almost with them. The city of the factory is constantly standing the rapidity with which the machinery do the work of fifty men in the old way without machinery. The factory employs as engineer, apprentices and attendants on the machinery some ten or twelve men besides the cabinet makers. The timber used is the best walnut, ash and poplar to be found in the mountains. A fine lot of material is being accumulated, for in addition to the present force of 20 men to be continued until Nov. 1st. This was granted.

The Light Committee reported that gas would be furnished in Metropolitan Hall for \$5 per 1000 ft. and it was ordered that it be taken at that rate.

The proposition of Mr. William Yearby, to refer his claim for damage incurred by a fall on West Street one dark night last Spring, to a committee of three, as arbiters, was accepted, and the city of the figure 8 where to select one person, Mr. Yearby to choose another, and the two so chosen to select the third.

After some discussion, the proposition to establish a chain-gang for street work, was decided to be not the thing just now.

A street lamp was ordered to be placed at the Tucker House, Fayetteville street.

A petition for a pump on Newberne Avenue and Bloodworth street, was referred to the Street Committee.

The Chief of Police was ordered to notify the proper parties to remove the pile of stones and rubbish on Morgan street, at the old Catholic church.

May, the burglar was communicated to the Board the fact that, owing to professional business, he could not serve as Alderman. An election was then held to fill the vacancy, when Mr. G. Levy was elected.

The Board refused to instruct the Street Commissioner to cut down the trees in front of the post office, but granted the privilege to do so to the Superintendent of the building.

John H. Renfro, W. Debnam and Warren Hare applied for retail liquor licenses, which were granted.

A committee was appointed to examine into the condition of the roof of the City Hall.

## FLOUR AND GRAIN MILL.

Considerable wheat is grown in McDowell, and there are several mills in the county which turn out the best qualities of family flour. Of the largest and best of them are the Old Fort Mills, of D. C. Salsbury, a northern gentleman of enterprise and public spirit, who has settled here since the war. These mills are new and were built by Mr. Monteith, one of the best mill-wrights in the State. Mr. Salsbury's mills are the nearest and most complete in all their arrangements of anything of the kind in this State and constitute an important enterprise at Old Fort. He is also a farmer of advanced scientific ideas, and has done his little for the improvement of farm stock breeding in this section. He has raised every number of the New York Tribune since it was established.

## Coppers Redeemable in Greenbacks.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

The holders of copper, bronze, or copper-nickel pieces, and desiring to have them redeemed in lawful money, may forward or present them in packages of \$20 each, or multiples thereof, to the Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, or to the United States Assistant Treasurer at either of the following named cities: Washington, D. C.; Boston, Mass.; New York City, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, San Francisco, Baltimore, and to the United States Assistant Treasurer at New York City.

The expense of transportation of the coins sent in for redemption must be paid by the parties forwarding them. It will thus be observed that copper, bronze and nickel pieces may be exchanged for greenbacks at the rate of sums of \$20, while the silver coins, as the law now stands, cannot be either exchanged or redeemed.

How the Congress of Doctrinaires in London Would Abolish Bloodshed.

The sessions of the International Peace Congress closed Oct. 1st. The proceedings attracted little attention here. The Congress was composed of a motley of theorists and doctrinaires, of many of a questionable nature. The members frequently disputed with each other, some of them insisting that the only road to peace laid through a no war, no taxes, no property, no money, no government, no religion, no abolition of all Kings and of all armies; while others held that peace would be secured if the workmen of each country would solemnly agree never to let the army under any condition, and suffer death rather than take up arms.

## Movements of Cotton in Raleigh.

RALEIGH, Oct. 5, 1878.

Receipts of cotton for week ending October 5, 1878. 2380 bales. Receipts for same week last year. 1196 "

Increase for week ending this year. 1184 "

Total receipts for week ending October 5, 1878. 4632 "

Receipts for same week last year. 2436 "

Increase in receipts to date, 2196 "

## Growth of Wheat.

Below is given a letter from one of the best farmers in this county or the State:

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, Sept. 20.

Messrs. Kelley, Purefoy & Brewer, Gentlemen.—In reply to your inquiry as to the effects of "Long's Prepared Chemicals" for wheat, I would state that I sowed a ten acre cotton lot in wheat last December, using the "chemicals" in conjunction with cotton seed as a fertilizer. The yield was 1504 bushels of wheat of excellent quality. The season here, as elsewhere in the State, was a very unfavorable one for wheat. Had the season been

A beautiful sun-kissed woodland, a brooklet rippling among oaks; an avenue paved with diamonds; a lovely girl with dreamy eyes, and pale languorous arms. These are a few of the things which float through a man's soul when some one unexpectedly remarks: "Have a beer?"

## Canvass in the Fourth District.

The following is the official announcement of the canvass in the 4th Congressional District.

Oxford, Granville county, Tuesday, October 23rd. Hon. A. S. Merrimon and Hon. John Manning.

Franklin, Franklin county, Wednesday, October 24th. Hon. A. S. Merrimon and Hon. W. R. Cox.

Nashville, Nash county, Thursday, October 24th. Hon. A. S. Merrimon and Hon. W. R. Cox.

Fairport, Granville county, Saturday, October 26th. Hon. W. R. Cox, Capt. S. A. Ashe and S. P. Peace, Esq.

Smithfield, Johnston county, Tuesday, October 29th. Hon. A. S. Merrimon, W. R. Cox and John Manning.

Apex, Wake county, Saturday, November 2nd. Hon. John Manning, Hon. W. R. Cox, Capt. S. A. Ashe and F. H. Busbee, Esq.

Durham, Monday night, November 4th. Hon. W. R. Cox, F. H. Busbee, Esq. and John S. Carr, Esq.

H. A. LONDON, JR. Chm'n Dist. Ex. Com.

## Board of Aldermen.

This body met last Friday evening. His Honor, Mayor Mann, presiding.

The Street Committee reported that over seven miles of streets had been made passable, and asked that the present force of 20 men be continued until Nov. 1st. This was granted.

The Light Committee reported that gas would be furnished in Metropolitan Hall for \$5 per 1000 ft. and it was ordered that it be taken at that rate.

The proposition of Mr. William Yearby, to refer his claim for damage incurred by a fall on West Street one dark night last Spring, to a committee of three, as arbiters, was accepted, and the city of the figure 8 where to select one person, Mr. Yearby to choose another, and the two so chosen to select the third.

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A street lamp was ordered to be placed at the Tucker House, Fayetteville street.

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A committee was appointed to examine into the condition of the roof of the City Hall.

## Provoking.

In yesterday's issue the compositor did great injustice to the Citizens' National Bank, in the setting up of its statement in the item of "overdrafts," by the insertion of the figure 8 where it should not have been; that item is made to appear \$9,884.87, when in truth it was only \$9,884.87, a very different amount, and one considered quite small in the present active state of the cotton market, when it is understood that such overdrafts are secured by loans on cotton. The statement appears to-day corrected and in its true form.

## Bold Burglary.

On Thursday night some person entered the store of J. A. Cheatham, on Wilmington street, by means of a window fronting on that street, about 12 feet above the sidewalk. The blinds were fastened, but the bold rascal got up, on a ladder, evidently, and cutting through the slats, opened the shutter, and entered the large room over the store.

In the next room slept the Messrs. James and John Cheatham. The entry of the burglar awakened neither, and when it is understood that he then went through the store to the till, which he broke open and rifled of several dollars in currency. The only thing else yet missing is a side of ham, which the burglar made his exit by a side door, on Wilmington street, having also partially unfasted the one on Martin street. The entry must have been made not long before day, as it is known that the burglar was still past midnight. No clue to the perpetrator of the crime has yet been found. It is one of the most daring burglaries ever committed here.

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## favorable I have no doubt but the yield would have been much greater.

The wheat was sown the week before Christmas, rather late for the best results. I think much of the yield is to be attributed to the "Chemicals." I regard them an excellent fertilizer.

Yours truly, P. H. MANGUM.

The firm above named keep full supplies of this valuable fertilizer, which they can furnish promptly at any point on the R. & G. Railway.

Rand & Barbee Bros., Wholesale grocers, cotton dealers and commission merchants, offer special inducements to country merchants, and farmers of good standing, who are on the look-out for business in heavy groceries, bagging, feed, and twine, and who wish to consign cotton or country produce on the most favorable terms. Strict personal attention given to all business entrusted to our care and prompt and accurate returns made. No. 6 Martin street, Raleigh, N. C.

Pratt's Astral Oil.

Will not explode, and burns in any lamp, safe under all circumstances, clear as water and free from smell. Beware of so-called "safety oils." Buy only of reliable dealers, Julius Lewis & Co., sole agents for North Carolina.

## At Prime Cost.

On account of removal and change of business I will sell my large stock of boots and shoes at prime cost for cash. I offer shoes cheaper than they have ever been sold at in Raleigh. Call and examine. D. OETTINGER.

Tombstones at Cost.

Parties wishing tombstones of any description will find it their interest to call and examine Mr. John Gayton's large and varied selection. He will sell at cost for the next thirty days. Now is the time to secure bargains. Marble yard just below Harps carriage factory.

At J. C. S. Lumsden's.

Just received a nice lot of breech loading shot guns, these are all warranted and will be sold very cheap. Ammunition of all kinds. He is also receiving his fall stock of hardware, woodware, hardware, crockery and house furnishing goods of every description. He manufactures his



# DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1878

ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Congressional Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, FIRST DISTRICT:

JESSE J. YEATES, of Hertford.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT:

ALFRED M. WADELL, of New Hanover.

FOR CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT:

JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin.

FOR CONGRESS, FIFTH DISTRICT:

ALFRED M. SCALES, of Guilford.

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT:

WALTER L. STEELE, of Rockingham.

FOR CONGRESS, SEVENTH DISTRICT:

ROBERT F. ARMFIELD, of Iredell.

FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT:

ROBERT B. VANCE, of Buncombe.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH

Fourth Congressional District.

Appointments of Hon. Joseph J. Davis:

FOR GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Monday, Oct. 7, Kittrell.

Tuesday, Oct. 8, Henderson.

Wednesday, Oct. 9, Sassafras Fork.

Thursday, Oct. 10, Oak Hill.

Friday, Oct. 11, Tally Ho.

Saturday, Oct. 12, Brassfields.

Appointments of Hon. Jesse J. Yeates:

Columbia, October 7.

Creswell, October 8.

Manteo, October 11.

Jamesville, October 15.

Hamilton, October 15.

Robinsonville, October 17.

Greenville, October 19.

Roundtree's Church, October 21.

Fellows Chapel, October 22.

Washington, October 23.

Vandermere, October 25.

Yatesville, October 28.

Middleton, October 30.

Swan Quarter, October 31.

England and Afghanistan.

There is no reason to deny that Britain had just reason to suspect the movements of Russia and the proceedings of the Ameer with reference to them.

The ambition of Russia obviously is for extension and aggrandizement in the East. She has already taken immense strides in that direction. At the beginning of the present century her Asiatic outposts were separated by a thousand miles from Britain's frontier posts.

Tut distance is reduced by at least six hundred miles. It is her present policy to establish agencies throughout Afghanistan, to open up a regular trade between the two countries, and thus to make her influence permanently paramount at Cabul. Should this policy succeed, then the distance between British and Russian territory would soon be further reduced, and the danger of a hostile collision between the two forces proportionately increased. It is impossible that Britain can be indifferent to such a contingency or movement. It may involve the gravest issues. As a competent authority has observed, it is essential to the military protection of India that Afghanistan should be either truly an independent neutral state or else subject to British control. Britain cannot be expected to acquiesce in any policy designed to make it a feudatory of Russia, for Afghanistan is not only the ground on which India may most successfully be defended, but also the ground from which India may most successfully be attacked.

The British Government had thus a two-fold object in view in her recent mission to Cabul. It was ostensibly to establish permanent diplomatic relations with Afghanistan, and to secure the consent of the Ameer to the residence of a British Minister at Cabul, the capital. But even that was tributary to another purpose; and as the ultimatum of the whole it was intended to counteract the growing influence of Russia, and to place the British power in an impregnable position. The policy of such a movement was legitimate enough; and so far as the Ameer is concerned it would ultimately have proved to his interests had he shown a friendly disposition, even whilst refusing the request of the mission. For the consequences which must now follow the responsibility will rest upon his shoulders, or upon the heads of those who have instigated him.

The story of the mission is brief and simple. Lieutenant-General Sir Neville Chamberlain was placed at the head of the mission. He is known to the natives of India as a renowned warrior, and his selection for this post is thought to have been a compliment to the Ameer himself. The mission advanced from Jumrood, at the British end of the Khyber Pass, until the first body of the escort, under Major Cavagnari, the Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar, soon reached the fort of Ali Masjid, which is in the centre of the Pass. A force of Afghans was there encountered, under command of one of the officers of the Ameer. He refused permission for the mission to proceed, and after a long and useless parley, Major Cavagnari retired, and the main body of the mission withdrew to Peshawar to await instructions. It cannot be doubted that a grave insult has been offered to the British Crown, in the persons of its representatives. That insult will have to be avenged; and in the events which may follow another example will be given to the skill of the British army, and of the supremacy of the British power.

Hon. C. L. Pin.

The Chinese Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Chin Lun Pin, must have been somewhat

surprised at the vast concourse gathered to witness his "strictly private" reception by the President on last Saturday. He is described as stalwart and gaunt, and costumed in the gorgeous diplomatic dress of his country, he was quite a contrast to the slender little Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts, who accompanied him. The feminine spectators regarded the rich silk velvet, the elegant embroidery, jewels and plumes with looks of envy. After a graceful presentation of Mr. Chin to the President—performed by Mr. Evarts—the "careworn but kindly-looking" Ambassador carefully adjusted his gold rimmed spectacles and read his letter of evidence. The New York Herald gives the Chinese of it verbatim. It is of course a great satisfaction to its readers to see such orderly rows of elegant and elaborate chicken tracks. The credentials of his Excellency state, as a matter of great moment, that he is "decorated with the peacock feather," and is wearing "the button of the second rank," adding as a mere side statement, as it were, that he is "a just and honorable man." It is hoped by his royal master that the relations between the governments "be further strengthened, and that both may enjoy lasting peace."

Multipled by Ten.

Figures never lie, unless they get misplaced, as they did yesterday morning, in the published report of the condition of the Citizens' National Bank; but when they do get astray, they produce results which are altogether beyond calculation. By the simple insertion in our typographical room of the figure "8," the item of overdrafts was swelled from the correct amount of \$9,884.87 to nearly ten times greater. The very moderate amount of the real overdrafts in the present activity of the cotton trade, shows that the experienced officers of this favorite Institution, keep its business well in hand, and that its cotton dealers are punctual in covering their accounts. With cotton receipts in this market exceeding 400 bales per day, our dealers require large banking facilities, enabling them always to purchase all that may be offered, and to pay the highest prices. We repeat the publication of the report this morning with the figures corrected.

Turner and Merrimon.

The following, which we take from the Southern Home, expresses the situation pointedly and truthfully. Says the Home:

"Joe Turner's course is highly culpable, but it comes with exceedingly bad grace from newspapers who uphold and work for Judge Merrimon, to be constantly assailing and abusing him. There is no consistency in it. Turner is not the chief of bolters, but Merrimon is. Turner was elected to the Legislature by a combination of Republican and Democratic votes, and is now trying to get to Congress by the same means. Merrimon was elected to the United States Senate by Republican votes and a sprinkling of Democrats, and counts on being re-elected by the same combination, and he won't deny it. Turner is poor and has little influence; Merrimon has moneyed friends and influence, and that probably accounts for the milk in the cocoanut.

A GENERAL surrender of the Turks and insurgents holding out in Bosnia has been made, and great numbers of them have taken refuge in Serbia, where they are disarmed and interned. Bosnia is virtually subdued and thus one of the most formidable obstacles to the execution of the treaty of Berlin has been removed.

JOSIAH TURNER was dubbed by Col. D. K. McKee in his lecture in this city, the "Kearney of North Carolina." Josiah is a political prostitute. We have seen no more appropriate name for him than that recently given him in these columns of "Jumping Jo."

The first steel bridge to be made in this country will be erected over the Missouri River, on the line of Chicago and Alton Railroad. It will be of five spans of 350 feet each, will contain 1500 tons of steel.

Money to be Paid Out by the Government for Bullion at Charlotte.

Col. C. J. Corlies, assayer and melter at the United States assay office, in this city, has received instructions from the Treasury Department for adding to the assay office the feature of a coin deposit. This is in accordance with an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, known as Patterson's amendment.

This what those interested in the development of mines in the Atlantic Gold Belt, and more especially those who have been operating mines themselves have been contending for ever since the United States branch mint here ceased to be a mint of coinage. Hitherto all gold in the form of bullion had to be shipped to Philadelphia at a considerable expense for express charges, before the coin of greenbacks could be obtained, or sold here at a price which would repay the purchaser for the expense and trouble of shipping to the same point. The shipping expense was never less than one per cent, and sometimes more. Under the arrangement, which has just gone into effect, the operator can bring his crude gold to the assay office, and without any delay, receive its full value in silver or greenbacks, less one-tenth of one per cent, this being reserved as charges for assaying.

Skeleton of a Large Gorilla.

Philadelphia Times.

There has just been placed in the Pathological Museum of the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, the complete skeleton of the largest gorilla ever brought to this country. This specimen was shipped to Philadelphia, to be placed in the collection of the museum, from the west coast of Africa. A peculiarity of the skeleton is that the bones of the arms and legs are of equal weight and size. The joints of the fingers and wrists can be bent backward about twenty-five degrees, when their further depression is arrested by a uniformly elevated bones of the wrist. This provision endows this species of anthropoid ape with great power in climbing.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### VEGETINE.

FOR EPILEPSY.

BARABOO, MAY 15, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS:—My husband had Epilepsy for the past fifteen years. The past winter and spring he had several attacks, and feeling the good results from the use of Vegetine in others, felt anxious to try it. He has taken some six bottles, and the result has been, that he has had only ten fits in the last three months, whereas he was accustomed to having some twenty in two days at his worst, an effect that he did not expect. He is now anxious to have him continue the use some longer, and write you what terms or what reduction you would make and send me one dozen bottles.

Very respectfully,

BARABOO, SAUK CO., WIS.

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

ST. VINCENT SCHOOL, TROY, N. Y.

Dr. STEVENS:—We are truly grateful for your generous donation of Vegetine received last evening. A lady has been using it here, with much pronounced "broken down," "worn out," "frequently she was disturbed in her sleep by violent nervous twitches, of a foot, or the face, or the whole body. By taking this Vegetine, she is enabled to sleep quietly, and her general health seems much improved, though she has a complication of diseases, and is confined to her bed. We bless you for your charity to the orphan.

Respectfully and gratefully,

MISS CHARITY.

Harassing Dreams—An unnatural excitement of the brain and nervous system is the direct cause of sleeplessness, as also of harassing nocturnal dreams. Vegetine has a peculiar soothing effect on all such cases, when taken just before going to bed.

Vegetine

For all Ladies

WHO ARE SUFFERERS.

CINCINNATI, MARCH 28, 1877.

Dear Sir:—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Female Weakness, and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who suffer from this kind of disorder, I will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much; indeed, it is invaluable to me. I have been suffering from Female Weakness for several years, and have tried many remedies, but have failed in one instance.

Very respectfully,

MARY E. MERRITT.

Female Weakness—Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints, in- vigorates the system, and restores the system, and the secret organs, always inflamed, cleanses the bowels, headache and pains in the back cease; in fact, the system is so quick, and so is so effective in its cure, as in what I call Female Weakness. It has never failed in one instance.

Vegetine

DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

Having for many years sold Vegetine and other medicines, I can say that it is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments it is generally.

Respectfully,

J. J. BROWN, Druggist.

No. 6700, Limestone St.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

Sept. 26, 1877.

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## MEDICINE.

### STARTLING BUT TRUE.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE

AND SOUR STOMACH POSITIVELY CURED

By that Wonderful Remedy

Dr. D. Armstadt's

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC DROPS.

If you are a sufferer get a bottle, and be cured.

IT HAS NOT ITS EQUAL PRIOR 75 CENTS

Sold by all Druggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,

april 4-daily

Ac'ts, Richmond, Va.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

Fall Opening

W. H. & R. S. Tucker have the pleasure of announcing

THEIR ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATION

And PURCHASES IN THE

NORTHERN MARKETS

New Silks,

DRESS GOODS,

French Costume suitings,

CARPETS.

THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.

RARE AND CURIOUS NOVELTIES.

FROM THE

DINNER AND

EVENING WEAR.

We are prepared to show our patrons and the public a stock of

Novelty and Staple

Dress Goods,

Silks, satins,

Velvets,

&c., &c.

Unequalled in VARIETY, MAGNITUDE

AND CHEAPNESS.

Remember our motto, "The best goods at the lowest Cash prices."

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

sept 21-17

COTTON FACTORY

J. J. THOMAS

Commission Merchant

AND

Cotton Seller

8 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARROW

In Stock and to Arrive

25,000 Yards Cotton Bagging

1,000 Bundles New Arrow

Ties,

500 Bundles Pieced Ties,

1,000 Yards Dundee Bag-

ging for Cotton Sheets,

500 pounds Bagging Twine,

Which I offer upon as favorable terms as can be had ANYWHERE. SPECIAL prices to the trade and shippers.

Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and to those who wish to buy I have ample stock on hand and will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES with low rates of interest and storage charges on any cotton they may store in my warehouse.

I am sole agent here for the celebrated Taylor's Georgia Cotton Gin and have in store 1-40 Saw - 10, 1-20, 1-30, 1-40, 1-50, 1-60, 1-70, 1-80, 1-90, 1-100, 1-120, 1-150, 1-180, 1-200, 1-250, 1-300, 1-350, 1-400, 1-450, 1-500, 1-550, 1-600, 1-650, 1-700, 1-750, 1-800, 1-850, 1-900, 1-950, 1-1000, 1-1100, 1-1200, 1-1300, 1-1400, 1-1500, 1-1600, 1-1700, 1-1800, 1-1900, 1-2000, 1-2100, 1-2200, 1-2300, 1-2400, 1-2500, 1-2600, 1-2700, 1-2800, 1-2900, 1-3000, 1-3100, 1-3200, 1-3300, 1-3400, 1-3500, 1-3600, 1-3700, 1-3800, 1-3900, 1-4000, 1-4100, 1-4200, 1-4300, 1-4400, 1-4500, 1-4600, 1-4700, 1-4800, 1-4900, 1-5000, 1-5100, 1-5200, 1-5300, 1-5400, 1-5500, 1-5600, 1-5700, 1-5800, 1-5900, 1-6000, 1-6100, 1-6200, 1-6300, 1-6400, 1-6500, 1-6600, 1-6700, 1-6800, 1-6900, 1-7000, 1-7100, 1-7200, 1-7300, 1-7400, 1-7500, 1-7600, 1-7700, 1-7800, 1-7900, 1-8000, 1-8100, 1-8200, 1-8300, 1-8400, 1-8500, 1-8600, 1-8700, 1-8800, 1-8900, 1-9000, 1-9100, 1-9200, 1-9300, 1-9400, 1-9500, 1-9600, 1-9700, 1-9800, 1-9900, 1-10000, 1-10100, 1-10200, 1-10300, 1-10400, 1-10500, 1-10600, 1-10700, 1-10800, 1-10900, 1-11000, 1-11100, 1-11200, 1-11300, 1-11400, 1-11500, 1-11600, 1-11700, 1-11800, 1-11900, 1-12000, 1-12100, 1-12200, 1-12300, 1-12400, 1-12500, 1-12600, 1-12700, 1-12800, 1-12900, 1-13000, 1-13100, 1-13200, 1-13300, 1-13400, 1-13500, 1-13600, 1-13700, 1-13800, 1-13900, 1-14000, 1-14100, 1-14200, 1-14300, 1-14400, 1-14500, 1-14600, 1-14700, 1-14800, 1-14900, 1-15000, 1-15100, 1-15200, 1-15300, 1-15400, 1-15500, 1-15600, 1-15700, 1-15800, 1-15900, 1-16000, 1-16100, 1-16200, 1-16300, 1-16400, 1-16500, 1-16600, 1-16700, 1-16800, 1-16900, 1-17000, 1-17100, 1-17200, 1-17300, 1-17400, 1-17500, 1-17600, 1-17700, 1-17800, 1-17900, 1-18000, 1-18100, 1-18200, 1-18300, 1-18400, 1-18500, 1-18600, 1-18700, 1-18800, 1-18900, 1-19000, 1-19100, 1-19200, 1-19300, 1-19400, 1-19500, 1-19600, 1-19700, 1-19800, 1-19900, 1-20000, 1-20100, 1-20200, 1-20300, 1-20400, 1-20500, 1-20600, 1-20700, 1-20800, 1-20900, 1-21000, 1-21100, 1-21200, 1-21300, 1-21400, 1-21500, 1-21600, 1-21700, 1-21800, 1-21900, 1-22000, 1-22100, 1-22200, 1-22300, 1-22400, 1-22500, 1-22600, 1-22700, 1-22800, 1-22900, 1-23000, 1-23100, 1-23200, 1-23300, 1-23400, 1-23500, 1-23600, 1-23700, 1-23800, 1-23900, 1-24000, 1-24100, 1-24200, 1-24300, 1-24400, 1-24500, 1-24600, 1-24700, 1-24800, 1-24900, 1-25000, 1-25100, 1-25200, 1-25300, 1-25400, 1-25500, 1-25600, 1-25700, 1-25800, 1-25900, 1-26000, 1-26100, 1-26200, 1-26300, 1-26400, 1-26500, 1-26600, 1-26700, 1-26800, 1-26900, 1-27000, 1-27100, 1-27200, 1-27300, 1-27400, 1-27500, 1-27600, 1-27700, 1-27800, 1-27900, 1







